

ABSTRACT

SitiNuratinah. 11650301, *The Reflection of Absurdism in Harold Pinter's Play and PutuWijaya's Short Stories*, An Undergraduate Thesis, English Studies Department, Adab and Humanities Faculty, State Islamic University of SunanGunungDjati Bandung.

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The core of this research is exploring the comparison of literary works through plot and imagery. Three things are the focus of this research; the types of plots that reflect absurdism in literary works, the types of imagery that reflect absurdism in literary works, and the plot and imagery similarities that reflect absurdism in literary works. The researcher uses descriptive analysis of Ratna (2004) and textual analysis of McKee (2003). Those methods are used to elaborate the data one by one, particularly the text data of this research. After elaborating the data, the researcher compares the results of data elaboration with the method of comparative literature by Bassnett (1993). Besides, the researcher also uses the theory of Freytag (1963) to analyze plots in literary works. Sources of research data were taken from Harold Pinter's drama *The Dumb Waiter* (1960) and short stories by PutuWijaya entitled; *Ah* (2016), *Dogs* (2016), *Are We Already Free?* (2016), *Aut* (2016), *Danger* (2016) and *Old* (2016). The results of the data analysis show that not all literary works have five types of plots and five types of imagery. Of the seven literary works, some plot data found reflect absurdism in exposition, rising action, Climax and falling action. Likewise, among the six literary works there is only one type of imagery that reflects absurdism. It is in visual imagery. Meanwhile, when comparing plot and imagery similarities that reflect absurdism in these six literary works, the plot in the short story by PutuWijaya is more dominant.

ABSTRAK

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Kata Kunci: Absurdisme, Alur, Citraan, Karya Sastra, Sastra Bandingan.

Inti dari penelitian ini adalah mengeksplorasi perbandingan karya sastra melalui plot dan imagery. Ada tiga hal yang menjadi fokus penelitian ini diantaranya: jenis-jenis plot yang merefleksikan absurdism dalam karya sastra, jenis-jenis imagery yang merefleksikan absurdism dalam karya sastra, dan persamaan plot dan imagery yang merefleksikan absurdism dalam karya sastra. Peneliti menggunakan metode deskriptif analisis dari Ratna (2004) dan tekstual analisis dari McKee (2003). Metode ini digunakan untuk menguraikan data satu persatu, terutama data teks dalam penelitian ini. Setelah menguraikan data, peneliti membandingkan hasil uraian data dengan menggunakan metode sastra bandingan dari Bassnett (1993). Selain itu, peneliti juga menggunakan teori Gustav Freytag (1963) untuk menganalisis plot dalam karya sastra. Sumber data penelitian diambil dari drama karya Harold Pinter yang berjudul *The Dumb Waiter* (1960) dan cerita pendek karya Putu Wijaya yang berjudul; *Ah* (2016), *Anjing* (2016), *Apakah Kita Sudah Merdeka?* (2016), *Aut* (2016), *Bahaya* (2016) dan *Tua* (2016). Hasil analisis data menunjukkan bahwa tidak semua karya sastra memiliki lima jenis plot dan lima jenis imagery. Dari tujuh karya sastra ditemukan beberapa data plot yang merefleksikan absurdisme dalam *exposition*, *rising action*, *climax* and *falling action*. Selain itu, diantara enam karya sastra hanya ada satu jenis imagery yang merefleksikan absurdisme. Yaitu dalam *visual imagery*. Sementara itu, ketika membandingkan persamaan plot dan imagery yang merefleksikan absurdisme dalam enam karya sastra ini, plot dalam cerita pendek karya Putu Wijaya lebih dominan.